dated 14th January regarding technology and accrual of benefits to Indian navy ;

(c) whether it is a fact that ABB locomotives have double the power compared to Indian locomotives but their cost is 20 times higher than Indian locomotives; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) During the last three years, Government have accorded approvals for technical collaborations as follows :

Year	Number of approvals given
1991	661
1992	828
1993	691

According to the conditions attached to the approval, the Indian companies are to finalise the technology transfer agreements with the foreign collaborating parties and file the agreements with the Reserve Bank of India and the administrative Ministries within 2 years. Data on foreign technology agreements filed including charges on technology transfers are not centrally maintained.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) According to information received from Ministry of Railways, the power and cost of Indian locomotives (WAG-5 type) being manufactured at present vis-a-vis 3 phase locomotives (freight version) to be supplied by ABB, Switzerland, are as under :-

	Power	Cost (Rs. in million)
WAG-5 locomotives 3-phase	3850 6000	28.4 CHF 4.801 + DM 3.475 =Rs. 165.93 (Landed Cost at exchange rate) 1DM=Rs.18.64 and 1 CHF=Rs.21.07 as on 5-11-93.

Factors for recession in industry

1411. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWCHURY :
SHRI G. G. SWELL :
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the reasons for recession in the industry ;

(b) whether it is a fact that huge collection around Rs. 20,000 crores in the primary and secondary market through subscription of shares and bonds is not yet invested in the industry ;

(c) whether the purchasing power of the consumer has been eroded, if so, how and why;

(d) whether high taxation leading to cost escalation of product is responsible for recession ;

(e) whether the cut in plan expenditure is not offset by private sector investment; and

(f) whether the high rate of interest also contributes to recessionary trends ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) As per the estimates of index of industrial production the industrial sector has registered a growth of 1.6% during April—October 1995.

(b) The Government have no information on how and when the funds mobilised from the capital market are invested by companies. There is also no requirement for the Securities & Exchange Board of India to monitor the end use of such funds.

(c) The per capita income at 1980-81 price has increased to Rs. 2216 in 1992-93 from Rs. 2167 in 1991-92.

(d) The industrial sector in 1992-93 and 1993-94 (April—October) has recorded a positive growth.

(e) As per the latest available information, both public and private sector gross fixed capital formation has recorded an increase in 1992-93 compared to 1991-92. There has also not been any decline in the annual plan outlays in 1993-94 compared to previous year.

(f) Industrial sector is yet to respond with full vigour to liberalised measures partly due to the inherent adjustment lags in the process of restructuring and partly due to continued highrate of Interests. However, rates of interest have been lowered. in a phased manner. The Union budget 1994-95 has proposed further reduction in the minimum lending rates by one percentage point.

Performance of Indian Industries

1412. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
RI G.G. SWELL :
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the industries whose production has gone up by 5 per cent, 7 per cent and 10 per cent and above ;

(b) the industries suffering from recession and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the surplus staff in PSUs, is leading to escalation of prices resulting into lesser off-take of products and consequent recession ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating growth rate of selected industries during April—October 1993 is enclosed (*See* below). Some of the industries have recorded negative growth because of the demand constraints, adjustment lags in the process of restructuring and continued high rates of interest.

(c) No assessment has been made about the surplus staff in Public Sector Undertakings leading to escalation of prices.

Statement

Growth rates of Selected Industries during April-October, 1993

Sl. No.	Industry	Per cent Change
A.	*Industries Showing Growth of Over 5%*	
1	Cement Machinery	150.7
2	Chem. & Pharm. Machinery	57.9
3	Cars	35.3
4	Telephone Instruments	34.7
5	Polyester fibre	21.5
6	Domestic Refrigerators	21.2
7	Electric Motors	19.0
8	Nylon filament Yarn	18.7
9	Scooters/Mopeds & Scooterettes	18.5
10	Winding Wires	18.4
11	Auto Ancillaries	15.1
12	Cigarettes	13.6
13	Viscose staple fibre	13.6
14	Cotton Yarn	12.4
15	Motor Cycles	12.3
16	ulpha Drugs	11.9
17	Penicillin	11.3
18	Electric fans	10.7